PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v1

Question 1

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 3 \cdot f[7(x+2)] + 6$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

Question 2

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 2 \cdot (f[6x - 8] - 9)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

Question 3

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{6} - 8\right] - 2}{3}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

PCW_09_22 Coordinate transformations v1

Question 4

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 8 \cdot (f[5x+2]+9)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

Question 5

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{4} + 3\right] + 8}{7}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

Question 6

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 8 \cdot f[7(x-5)] - 9$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.